

By this time it was noon and we went home. We had no weapons with us. Unfortunately the cane brake was so thick that we could not see the actual birth of the calf, and so are unable to state whether it was delivered by the mother standing, or lying down, but judging from the marks we saw, we thought the mother must have been kneeling. So far as we could guess, the calf when it came out of the cane was about the size of a half grown wild pig.

I am afraid these notes do not add much if anything to our knowledge of the subject, but they may be interesting to some members.

28, LALBAGH ROAD,  
BANGALORE,  
9th October 1945.

J. R. VINCENT.

9.—THE ASHY SWALLOW-SHRIKE (*ARTAMUS FUSCUS*)  
IN THE NILGIRIS.

On April 26th 1944, I watched a pair of the Ashy Swallow Shrike (*Artamus fuscus*) at Kotagiri in the Nilgiri Hills and at an elevation of 6,300 ft. They were on a dead Eucalyptus tree and may well have been breeding, since they were very pugnacious, driving off crows and kites which came near. I put this on record as this species does not seem to have been recorded much above 5,000 ft.

2, ASSAM RECT.,  
11, A. B. P. O.,  
November 1945.

C. R. STONOR,  
Major.

10.—OCCURRENCE OF THE WHITE-BELLIED OR SNOW  
PIGEON (*COLUMBA LEUCONOTA LEUCONOTA*) AT A LOW  
LEVEL IN THE KUMAON HIMALAYA.

Early in January 1945, there was an unusually heavy snowfall in the Kumaon and Garhwal Himalaya in the United Provinces, snow incidentally falling in Dehra Dun at 2,000 feet and down to as low as 1,600 feet in some of the deep valleys of the outer hills. Later that month I was touring in the eastern part of Almora District, and on January 30th I was in the Sarju valley near Nali forest rest house (about half way between Rameshwar and Bageshwar), where the river runs at about 2,200 feet and the road is some hundreds of feet above the river. Here I came across a flock of 8 snow pigeon (*Columba leuconota leuconota*) feeding on a grass slope between the road and the river. Snow had by then melted in most places below about 6,000 feet. I have often seen and shot this species at high levels near the snow peaks between about 10,000 and 13,000 feet, and the distinctive grey, white and black plumage was unmistakable even at some distance. But I shot 4 of them and made certain by a reference to the Fauna of British India that my identification was correct.